FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1876

THE UNIVERSITY-HOW IT

TRUSTEES WERE ELECTED The Torchlight admits that in its article in reference to the University. it may have used "words that would have been avoided in more careful writing." It also very frankly expresses its readiness to withdraw whatever words it has used injudicously and whatever statements it has made under wrong impressions, Indeed the writer of the article in quesbeen a student at the Universit ty and still to be its unvarying and carnest friend, and protests House that he does not intend to be drawn into any controver y that may place him upon the stand as a witness against his alma mater.

We are truly glad to find the writer in the Torchlight to be a friend and hours of continuous discussions, he its management and conduct. We say and the crowded galleries. this candidly and frankly.

But before we conclude this article we wish to correct a misapprehension in regard to the manner of electing lican party in one of the most masterly \$2,400. But this is not all. The conthe present Board of Trustees. The speeches ever heard in the House. Torchlight says:

"We heard in Raleigh that the present Board of Trustees were mainly men. Doubtless they did the best they could. It is possible to make a better board. We do not fancy that the Chairman forgot to stop him way of selecting them.

The facts of the case are briefly these: Certain gentlemen from different parts of the State, some half dozen perhaps then in Raleigh, who had long and zealously labored for the restoration of the University did, after a 'careful canvass of the State, make out a list of gentlemen whose position. intelligence and influence and whose devotion to its interests pointed them out as proper to be made Trustees of the University. This list embraced members of every religious denomination and of every political party in the State. By the time the list was complete a dictum or opinion of the Supreme Court was found intimating that a Trustee of the University was an "officer," and as under our constitution a man cannot hold two offices, it necessitated the striking from the list a good many names, at least four Judges of the Supreme Court for example and several members of the Legislature, some of them known to be among the most devoted friends of the University in the State. When the day appointed for the election arrive , it was realized that the Legislature had quite an elephant on its hands, for the reason that there were 64 Trustees to be elected and to be elected viva voce by a joint vote of both Houses. A factions minority might have made the election an almost interminable proceeding. Objection was made, too, that a "slate" had been fixed up by parties, not members of the Legislature, to control the selection of Trustees. Some confusion followed, that boded not well for the struggling University, in the midst of which it happened to strike some one that as there were 64 Trustees and 8 Congressional Districts it would simplify matters if it was agreed to elect 8 at a time and to permit the members caucus and nominate 8 Trustees. This

The writer of this well remembers and Second Congressional districts. not members availed nothing. The several caucuses were held and nominations made and confirmed that into fragments the "slate" that had been carefully prepared with The writer in the Torchlight, in

arrangement was at once agreed to by

the members of the Legislature and

whom we now resognize an old and esteemed friend, is mistaken in think-

MONTFORT MCGEHEE, ESQ. A correspondent of the Charlotte

Observer Bays: In canvassing the various candidates mentioned in connection with the approaching State election, we are gratiied to see the name of that pure patriot and courteous gentleman Montfort McGehee, of Person, suggested as a suitable candidate to be our Lieutenant Governor, and to preside over our Senate, Polite and affable in his manners, upright and above suspicion in his dealings, frank and manly in his bearing, there is not a man in the State who possesses in a more eminent degree the qualities that fit him for the important trusts and high duties incident to the office we

The Observer heartily endorses gifted with a strong mind, possessed of extensive information, an effective speaker, a stainless patriot and a suce cessful farmer.

Mr. McGehee deserves all of this and more too. We know of no man in North Carolina who possesses more of the elements that deservedly command honor and respect than Montfort McGehee. Born with a good mind, he has improved it by years of close study and careful reading and by travel at home and abroad; a good lawyer and a successful farmer, he has yet found time to attain a rare degree of literary culture; well versed in historical studies, especially curious in everything pertaining to the history of his own State, he is also thoroughly familiar with the politics of the

know that in saying this we use not let him tell what he has done with the of gas, stationery, coal and other bills the language of exaggeration.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS FROM WASHINGTON. Major Engelhard writes us as follows om Washington:

MESSES, SCALES AND YEATES, On Thursday last two of our Representatives made their first speeches of the Esession in the House. General Scales, who was a member before the war, had been heard there in chamber, but Major Yeates "fleshed his maiden sword." It was a proud

day for North Carolina. General Scales spoke from manuscript, a well-considered, able and onvincing argument, upon the abuses of the government, especially in its treatment of the Indians. Temperate. onsiderate, well-written and poken, the speech is justly regarded as one of the best delivered during the session. It has added greatly to his already leading position in the

storm. Laboring under severe indisposition, and securing the floor during the latter part of the day, after the memb is we e worn down from many not an enemy to the University, and began under serious difficulties. we promise him he will ever find the Rising superior to them, however, in a JOURNAL ready to co-operate with him few minutes he filled the vacated most heartily in bringing to light and chairs and secured undivided atten- a private secretary at \$3,500; an asin curing any defects there may be in tion from the members, the lobbies sistant private secretary at \$2,500; two

Impetuous in manner, clear and in sentiment, he arraigned the Repub-

There was a freshness in the manner and matter which won the attention was continually interrupted with the pliment seldom paid to a speech, when and a speaker's time is watched with such a jealous eve.

These two speeches have done much to add to the fine reputation already acquired by our North Carolina dele gation. Indeed in both Houses no State has more reason to be proud of her representatives. When our people learn to appreciate her public men as they deserve, we will find that their nfluence will be extended and the State will be the gainer.

THE PILOTAGE LAWS. There has been a desperate effort made before the Committee on Comto repeal the law requiring compulsory pilotage on coastwise vossels. The ffort has received a decided check recently by the committee concluding to report adversely, but a number of New day may be extolled by it to morrow.' England vessel owners are now in Washington using every effort to get Conkling now gives out that he will the committee to reconsider their determination in the matter.

Our immediate Representative, Hon. M. Waddell, has been untiring in his efforts to defeat the bill, having submitted several able arguments before the committee, which have had great influence with them. In connection with Messrs. Goode of Norfolk, and Heatridge of Savannah, he has been in- sil hands that Coukling is the beauty defatigable in the matter.

Senator Ransom also has been faithful to the promise he made the pilots last summer in his speech to them. He has brought to bear his great influence upon the members of the committee, and will continue to do all he can to defeat the bill before the comnittee and in the House. We assure our friends who who have this matter at heart that their interest could not be in better hands. We feel well satisfied now that the bill will not pass.

without consultation with special friends of the University who were forms-that the Belknap corruptions began with Mrs. Belknap, and that pion of the white race to make him she received the first money from the the dismay he felt when told of the sale of the post-traderships, is badly agreement, for he saw at once and damaged says the Savannah Morning called attention to the fact that if ad- News by the fact that the receipt to says: "The crimes of which A nes hered to it would enable the Radicals to the express company which delivered has been impeached are more nameappoint negroes as Trustees in the First | the first money forwarded by Marsh isigned by W. W. Belknap, Marsh, But of jection and protest from those to be sure, insisted before the com- The committee have succeeded in unmittee that he paid the first money to earthing a vast amount of official cor-Mrs. Belknap, but he was much dis- ruption. As the investigation was concerted when the chairman informed | impartial and searching, it is not to be him that the express company's re- supposed that the ch rges are in ceipt was signed by the Secretary of capable of proof. His conviction must the utmost regard to every interest War. Marsh says he thought this ar- therefore follow as certain as the night and in its stead substituted the present rangement would disgrace the Beik- the day." Board. These are the facts of the naps, if it was known, though he did case and in stating them we speak not | not think it was criminal. That is, he thought it was right to bribe Capinet officer if he could do it with out detection. Being a good Radical ing the election of the present Board there is nothing extraordinary in of Trustees was controlled "by some Marsh's line of reasoning. Orville trant didn't even think there was any disgrace in his brother, the President,

furnishing him with any number of post-traderships to farm out to whoever would give him the best divide.

The Wheeler exploring party carries with it a photographer, whose busilandscapes and other objects of inter est in the localities they traverse. Some of these views are very striking by death, resignation or otherwise. and beautiful. A number of them If he perseveres in thus construing the ginia, not singly, but in battalions, one handred and ten volumes of them bound up for the Secretary of War. The volumes are bound in half Turkey, and cost for binding alone \$1,296. what its correspondent says, and de- private friends. All that, says the clares Mr. McGehee to be a gentleman | Nashville American, is the way the

> A photographer of Lyons, France, is credited with a discovery of immense importance. It is nothing less than a method of photographing colors or producing naturally colored picures, The usefulness of the process in science will be vastly increased by this new application of it, while a broad field is opened in the region of art. The repreduction of landscapes with their natural coloring, and of the paintings of the old masters, instantly suggests itself. No more occasion for deftly "retouching" photographic likenesses with the art st's brush. Those who do not like their complexion can paint before they sit.

What has become of Kilpatrick? He Haven, Conn., last Thursday night an country, past as well as present. But went to Washington to testify in refersuperior to these all, great in degree ence to that Butterfield bribe, but he Bristow was received with prolonged and admirable in kind as they are, is met Senator Frelinghuysen at the capthe spotless purity of the man's pri- itol, and he immediately took the next train. Put Mr. Frelinghuysen on the Those who know Montfort McGehee stand, says the Baltimore Gazette, and South Carolina Legislature, exclusive

witness. Good idea!

It often happens that the ink with which old records were written, upon either paper or parchment, has faded and rendered the characters entirely undecipherable. It is well therefore be rendered legible by moistening the paper with water and then passing has been dipped in a solution of sulimmediately appear quite dark in color, and this color, in the case of parchment, it will preserve. Records which were treated in this way in the Germanic Museum in Nuremburg ten years ago are still in the same condition as immediately after the application of the process. On paper however the color gradually fades again, but it may be restored at pleasure by the application of the sulphide. The explanation of the action of this substance is very simple: the iron which enters into the composition of the ink the black sulphide.

Some idea of what a nice soft place the Presidency of the United States is may be obtained from the following annual expenditures for the White House: Fifty thousand dollars' salary; clerks at \$2,300; a stewart at \$2,000; a messenger at \$1,200; a furnace keeper at forcible in statement and conservative | \$864; a night watchman at \$900; an usher at \$1,200; two doorkeepers at tingent expenses, including stationery. are \$6,000; the annual repairs cost \$10,000; the annual refurnishing, \$10, and sympathy of all, and the speaker | 000; fuel for executive mansion and greenhouse, \$5,000; lights and fixmost rapturous applause. The fact tures, lamps and gas-fitting, \$10,000; official postage stamps, \$600-making at the end of his hour, and that no in all about \$116,000 a year. The exone raised the point of order, is a com- penses under other former administraso many are desirous of being heard, what they are now. This is "Grant-

> The Louisville Courier-Journa draws this neat distinction: "The politician is an actor. The journalist is a critic. The one makes speeches and these. Without the press there would administrative pawer. Undoubtedly the press is often conducted in a weak, time-serving, ignorant and unjust way. and of course there are as many corrupt and foolish politicians. But little is to be feared from this class. It do no lasting harm. Its censure commonly uses the one as unthoughtedly and as indiscriminately as the other, the man who is blamed by it to-

A Washington dispatch says: "Mr. not consent to a reconcliation with Blaine until Blaine gets up in the House and publicly declares that in meant no disrespect to either partynone to Conkling, because the turkey cock was recommended by Franklin as our national symbol, and none to the turkey cock, because it is agreed on of the Senate." The man who made

James H. Harriss "of color" figures as a full blown delegate for the State at large to the Cincinnati Radical National Convention while Major W. A. Smith the probable candidate for his party for Lieutenant Governor is obliged to content himself with the humble position of alternate. Quere: I this poetic justice? Remembering how the Major's white stomac's to ned The allegation or insinuation -the at the negro civil rights bill, this putidea has been put in a dozen different ting him behind a negro looks suspicious. Kather rough on this chamheir to a negro's old shoes, wasn : it?

The Jackson (Mississippi) Chicion rous and more heinous than he had been charged with before the election.

A "sad story" comes from the wilds of Illinois to the effect that three orphan children of the late Augustus N. Dickens, brother of Charles F. Dickus, have been found there in suc tutter destitution that they have been to prevent their being sent to the poor nouse. As Eli Perkins tells the story. very likely it isn't true.

There is a new complication in the matter of filling the vacant Louisiana senatorship. Governor Kellogg now ness it is to take views of striking holds that he has no power to fill the vacancy unless the office had once been filled and the vacancy had been caused law, the e ection of a Senator will probably go over to the next Legis-

The Boston Post says that the joy of the St. Louis Globe Democrat over gone, no more dors he vote; he rethe result of the New Hampshire elec- mains in the city however, shucks tion indicates a belief on the part of oysters, blacks boots, plys the razor and "waits on de table"; but, how very would get him out of the penitentiary.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "The Republican party is in a fair way to apply for work, in a half starved conget rid of its thieves. If it could do as much with its fools the country might breathe easier." But when the fools ing the revivifying return of prosperity, and the knaves are gotten rid of, who would be left! That's the trouble!

The Richmond (Va.) Whig wants to know, "With what grace can the Democrats of New Hampshire point to the speeches of Messrs, Hill and Tucker as imprudent, when they selected a 'copimprudent, when they selected a 'cop-perhead anti-war Democrat' as their grant an appropriation for the resump-in it, except that in the time of his candidate for Governor ?"

During the speech of Senator Ker-

It costs \$2 per minute to run the and the pay of the members.

For the benefit of those seeking post traderships, says the Washington Republican, it may be interesting for to know that such writings may easily that the new Secretary of War has ordered that in order to secure the position the trader must be recommen led over the lines in writing a brush which by the council of administration at the post. The council of administration phide of ammonium. The writing will is a majority of the officers of the transferred from Washington." Time was when if there were no vacancies conand then it was that the field of pecuation was not transferred from Washington. Poor Grant. The other morning, says the Knox-

ville Press and Herald, a husband escorted his wife to one of the depota. that she might start on a visit to the she was about ready to enter the car. is transformed by the reaction into he said: "Dear me, but won't I be speech, adding that the champion of If the President had not set the exyou will," she responded, in a dre, falling far short of the mark. cutting tone, "for I have arranged with six women, four policemen, and two detectives to keep an eve on you!" He smiled, but it was a sad smile.

WASHINGTON LETTER

vestigation, Legislation, Afri canization, Exhalation and Starvatton. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Ma.ch 27. The events of the week, from Vashington standpoint, may be told in very few words. The distinguished exile, Marsh, returned from Canada vigor and truth contained in it that it propriety and shameful abuses in his with his memory steeped in oblivion. When he first appeared before the udiciary committee he remembered very little that he had told the committee on war claims two weeks before, but, under a crucial cross-examinatio ne was compelled to divulge his knowldge of the fact that Belknap was cognizant of the criminality of his rela tions with the post traders, at least, is tions have been scarcely one-half early as 1872. This evidence will effectually divest Gen. Belknap of the plea that he received the money innocently, through his wife, supposing it to come from an investment of hers that he was a Confederate soldier is made prior to their marriage.

Impeachment proceedings will be instituted next week, and it is believed by many that if the ex-Secretary is not sometimes laws. The other dissects of the Senate denying their right to impeach a citizen ex officio, he will be no restraint upon the law-making or plead guilty at once. This will of course very much simplify and abre viate the impeachment business and enable Congress to give more time to tive-so patriotic, so fearless, so able legislative work.

Mr. Marsh in his testimony to-day entirely exonerated Mr. Clymer from the charge, (which however was never seriously believed) that he (Mr. Clyis as worthless as its praise, and, as it leaving for Canada His ev.dence proves that Mr. Clymer so far from alarming him, to use Marsh's lanway the cause of his flight. Early during the present week, a bill was introduced in the House mak-

ing it a enal offence to assess gov detate in which Mr. Blaine again appeared in his stereotyped roll of bully and parliamentary trickster, and after calling Conkling a "turkey cock" he he had paralyzed the bill with amendments, rendering it practically non the Cabinet on this account, as he says efficient, it was passed. It will be remembered that some time ago there was a p oclamation to the effect that no government employe should assessed for election purposes, but the chairman of the National Republican Committee, who is in perfect accord with the administration, still prosethat "dispatch" is a wretch ! Isn't be, cutes the assessments, and woe to the Times says: "Mr. Pierrepont is one foolish employe who attempts to shield himself with the President's proclama-

> Since Senator Logan relieved him self of his long pent Billingsgate against the press the Senate has confined itself to dignified debate upon Senator Morton's bill changing the method of counting the vote for President and Vice President.

Many members of Congress , r sick with uffu nza, and much complaint of the bad ventilation of the legislative ball. galleries, which are quite modious, are always crowded street lazaroni, mostly colored, who he atmosphere. Fortions of the gallery are re-erved respectively relations were never of a more friend y or reporters, ladies, the disjoinance corps, and the families of members of Congress; but, at least two-thirds of the space is open for citizens, or in t ier words for the convenience of the postituents of members who may have come to Washington to see among other sights Congress in session. They are, however, very frequently exclud ed from the portion of the gallery (it is called here the small-pox gallery) et they are all telling, they have a proapart for them by the noisome horde of street loafers who sleep and exhale on the seats. A reso ution was introduced in the House last week to admit to this gallery only those who held tickets from members; this would have given each member an opportu nity to favor his constituents when they come to Washington without peril to health, and would also have gone far to purify the atmosphere in the House; but Mr. Conger of Michigan opposed the resolution in a few burning words about the rights of man and taken into the home of an aged couple | the injustice of class legislation, and

An almost invariable remark of visitors, from the western, northern and says the Savannah Morning News, middle States, is: "there seem to be a great many colored people in Wash- half the pay of each individual conington," even visitors from the south say: "there are a great many negroes here," and negroes express the opinion that there are almost as many colored people as plain in Washington. The to the shade of our population Since times: the war, this city has Leen a kind of a negro paradise, I had almost said, hell. To the Speaker of the House of Repduring the regime of the Board of Shepard's constituency; but, since the terday, I have the honor to lay before district has been deprived of the fran- you a list of the several persons emchise, and the public works have been many of them manage to subsist, is easier learned from the records of the police court. As a class they are improvident and incompetent; they will dition, but they have no sooner found a situation and lined themselves with

they are back upon the street. There is no doubt but that there is the very sharpest distress among the pear necessary to-make further use of very large number of government em- the indulgence of that law. No new ployes deprived of work by the temporary suspension of the bureau of engraving and printing; a morning paper publishes thirty letters to-lay, mostly tion of work in this bureau, and afford them and those dependant on them an honorable escape from impending starvation. Their condition is very sad to a special translator and paid for by and pitiful, and there is an effort to fix the public. "he present clerk is reupon the present Congress the oppro-brium of inhumanity and cruelty; but the present Congress is in no way responsible for this condition of things, and the opprobrium is really with the party that has made sinecures and asylums of the government offices and crowded the civil service tell there is not only nothing for many of the employees to do, but until they are actu-ally in each other's way.

HON. JESSE J. YEATES The recent able speech of the Repre sentative from the First Congressional New York Sun, various and positive them to know that "no vacancies are District, Hon. Jesse J. Yeates, seems that Orvil Grant was a large office known at the War Department, and to have made a considerable flutter broker, trafficked in contracts and sold among the Republican members and public patronage to the biggest bidpress, and the effect of his vigorous der through his various advantages as blows is thus plainly seen. The speech | brother of the President. That this was so loudly cheered, and the speaker | business was conducted on an exterso warmly congratulated that the Re- sive scale, and must have been very publicans concluded to break its force profitable, is made manifest by the post, and the field of peculation is thus by a reply from one of their leading disclosures thus far before Mr. orators. So the following day Gen- Clymer's committee, and by developeral Hurlbert, of Illinois, was selected | ments from other sources. With free venient they could easily be made, that | for the purpose. He labored furiously, | access to information in all the depart but his speech fell still-born after the partments, and especially in those impetuous and telling blows from where the practices of jobbery were Major Yeates. Indeed during the most notorious, Orvil Grant enjoyed delivery of Hurlberts speech, one opportunities such as perhaps no other of the most distinguished Re- outsider possessed, and he seems to have publicans of the House approached utilized them in every possible way. Major Yeates and sail while he could The President's name awed all oppo not enderse all he had uttered he sition into silence, and opened doors country, to be gone six weeks, and as thanked him for the generous and pa- which were closed by law and the triotic s ntiments which pervaded his usages of the public service. lonesome though!" "I rather think his own party then on the floor was ample by his personal conduct in arpointing men to seats in the Cabinet

Indeed Major Yeates has received from whom he had received money the most hearty congratulations from | houses and other property; if he had all quarters, among others from New not accepted valuable presents and re-York's distingushed Senator Judge | warded the donors with office and pre-K-ruan who was unstinted in his commendation. In a few minutes after its Grant and other members of his close nearly twenty thousand copies of family to recive costly gifts and repay the speech were subscribed for, several them with public honors and promothousand being ordered by telegraph tion, suspicion would not attach to by the Democratic Executive Commit- him as it now does in connection with tee of Connecticut. There was so much the corrupt transactions of his brother. good sense, so much freshness and But by scandalous disregard of all took the House by storm. It has great office, the President has invited placed Major Yeates at once among distrust of his motives, created a bethe gifted speakers of the body. It is not to be wondered at that the

Republican press of Washington and suspicions now largely entertained elsewhere are endeavoring to counter- that he has personally shared in the act the effects of this speech, by attacks, good natured however, upon Major Yeates. But their jibes are chief have been nearest in his confipointless, and their humor unavailing before his pitiless blows, and the fact are not derived from public rumor, finally the only answer which is made habits and looser ideas of General to his merciless exposures of Repub- Grant since 1869 They are establican shortcomings and crimes-erhner not only against his own section, but against a common country.

We congratulate the people of h District-yes of the entire State, upon the possession of such a Representa-

PIERREPONT AND THE PRESI-

mer) had been the cause of Marsh's Orleans Times says: "The question of veracity between the Attorney General and the President is of the gravest naguage, "pacified" him, and was in no ture. The President says he never highest Radical vote ever given in the heard of the Attorney General's letter State, that for Caldwell in 1872, was until he saw it in print. The Attorney | 98,132, that is to say only 17,205 votes General on the other hand states posiernment employes for election purposes | tively that the letter was prepared at and was the occasion of an acrimonious the request of the President, or rather ulent negro votes and fraudulent at hi order. The Judiciary Committee will summon the President to testify. Pierrepont will propably leave

that for some reason Grant has deter-

mined to disown his official acts "

Commenting upon the issue of South combined as in North Carolina veracity between the President and it follows that there has been a wonderhis Attorney General referred to in the ful deal of cheating at the polls in other above special dispatch the Philadelphia Southern States, which is just what we of those unfortunate men who are al-The conference committee appointed ways trying to put themselves right by the Senate and House to reconcile and never quite aucceeding. The the disagreeing votes of the two worst muddle he has got into yet is houses on the West Point bill are about the letter which Babcock pubunable to agree, and there is a dead lighed, ordering District Attorneys to let no guilty witness escape. He has the Democrats simply want to reduce inspired the Associate | Press, half a the expenses of the government; the dozen times, to send out explanations Republicans are trying to save their for him, but the more he explains the more apparent be makes it that he is ashamed of his part in that business. the operations of the government. His present care is to persuade the country that "there is not the slighte-t A new bailet box, invented by citizen of Great Barrington, Mass., was question of veracity" between him and Grant about the letter, and that "their to be used for the first time at a town election on Monday. A thumb-spring character" than now. If Pierrepont opens a slit in the top of the box for the depositing of the bal-

IC ADMINISTRATION.

resentatives:

ployed in my office,

George Taylor, Jr., chief clerk ...

P. Feiffer, cle k.....

Philip Frenean, clerk for foreign

languages.....

allowed me au additional clerk, with

the same salary as the chief clerk. Af-

ter the retirement of the person first

appointed, whose services had been

articularly desirable, because of his

the papers of the office, it did not ap.

obedient and most humble servant,

Sampson Crosby, messenger and

lot, and on the front are two dials, one stances, it is nobody's business but his registering every ballot and the other own; but the public can form its own every hundreth ballot. The ends are opinion upon the existence of a quesof plate-glass, so that the inquisitive tion of veracity, and the most we can citizen can watch the accumulation of say is, that if it is the same story that vokingly contradictory way of telling AN OLD-FANHIONED DEMOCRAT When Thomas Jefferson was Secre

And now the remorseless "Washington dispatch"suggests a possibility that curdles our heart's blood with agonizing fear. It tells us that General Sherman says "now that it is proposed to reduce his pay nearly one-haif, and tary of State. Congress was taken with require him to have his headquarters in a fit of economy, and passed a resolu-Washington, he don't know what he by the House. tion calling on the State Department will do. He says, however, that he for a list of its emploses and their will wait until Congress settles the salaries, with a view to retrenchment. question before giving a positive an-Mr. Jefferson answers in the following letter. It will probably amuse some readers, says the Baltimore Gazette, sign: what would we do! Even from to find the entire salaries of the clerks her very ashes fair Columbia would in that department were less than one-

gressman of the present day, and the Information has been received in ides of requiring the translator to pay Washington to the effect that the day for extra translatious out of his scanty preceding the arrival of Marsh in salary of less than five dollars per Montreal twenty-five witnesses wanted reader can make his own inference as week would sound ridiculous in these by Congressional investigating committees arrived in that city. The chief of the detective corps in Montreal has furnished evidence corroborating this SIR : According to the resolution of statement. These witnesses are ready Public Works, and constituted Boss 31st December, delivered to me yesthe House of Representatives of the to testify, but now, more than ever, tion of a foreign territory.

We are glad to learn, as we do from \$800 the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, ammunition, &c., being destroyed. Jacob Backwell, clerk........ 500 that the injury to the grain crops of Georgia by the recent sudden and baving tracts. severe spell of cold weather is not nearly as serious as at first reported. have agreed to a bill gradually abol- the right to a homestead, thus ena-

a collection of specimens of all the man's bank have prepared a bill for anima's of the United States that are hunted or trapped for economical the Treasury shall name the commispurposes; and also of the different ap- sioners vice those who die or resign, ong and intimate acquaint inco with paratus used in their capture by their aggregate salary \$6,000, to be ap bunters, trappers and sportsmen.

The Washington medal, which was appointment, therefore, has been made. given to Washington by the Conti- barred and the proceeds divided The clerk for foreign languages has but half the usual salary. I found his neutal Congress on the 27th of March, clerkship on this establishment when 1776, and was recently purchased by in it, except that in the time of his formally presented to the Boston pub- clude to-nforrow. According to his predecessor, when transactions were required from any language with which lie library by Mayor Cobb last Satur- statement it is proposed to lay before he was unsequainted, they were sent day,

quired to defray this expense himself. of the late John H. Manly and daugh. are infamous and not worthy of belief for testing the practicability of the I have the honor to be, with the ter of the late Louis D. Henry, of under cath. The failure of the mine channel tunnel is being rapidly submost perfect respect, sir, your most this State, died in Houston, Texas, on properly worked it is to-day as valua- has two million fraucs. Half of the the 3d of March, 1876.

THOMAS JEFFERSON. A woman at Omaha, 100 years of The army pay bill, proposing lar re age, has had her grave clothes on hand age, has had her grave clothes on hand for fifteen years, and has had them smoong officers, especially those of the have testified against him and examine the witnesses who have testified against him and examine the Daily Telegraph in an editorial washed and ironed once each year.

3Y TELECRAPH

ULYSSES AND ORVIL.

lief in the public mind that he is

profits of Ocvil's job's, and in the

gravest consequences.

color of its party in the South.

Carolina. Therefore if there are not

as many white Radicals in all the

The proofs are 'abundant, says the

-TO THE-DAILY JOURNAL WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 27-SENATE-The commissioner general of subsistence asks for a \$300,000 deficiency appropriation to supply frontier posts. Withers presented a petition from business men of Richmond against the repeal of the bankrupt law. Twenty-seven Union soldiers peti

tion for artificial eyes. Spencer moved the 4th of April be made a holiday for government employes to witness the unveiling of the Lincoln statu. Passed. Morton called up the Mississippi

investigation resolution, and Chris tiancy offered a substitute, which Mor accepted. The regular order was demanded when Morton moved to lay aside for the Mississippi business, which motion was lost by a vote of 28 The consulate and diplematic appropriation bill was taken up when Mr. Sargent said the committee had

declined to agree to all the cutting down of the House and inserted amend ments restoring salaries but not ex pending any more than has been expeuded in former years. About forty co sulates had been abolished by ferment; if he had not permitted Mrs. restored. After executive session the Senate

> House. - After unimportant business Payne moved to suspend the rules and pass his bill already telegraphed and known as the caucus bill. resulted: yeas 81, nays 156. A motion for an evening session of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of

this week was passed. The House went into committee of the whole on appropriations for the deficiency in the bureau of printing and engraving. An amendment an avaricious and venal, and justified the thorizing the issue of not over fifty millions of silver coin, was offered, No action resulted and the House ad-In the Supreme Court Judge Brad

speculations of various rings, whose ley, in the Grant parish cases, sustained the order of the circuit court. Judge Bradley's arresting the judgdence and favor. These conclusions ment upon the verdict is sustained and the causes remanded with instrucwhich has been busy with the lose tions to discharge the defendants. Clifford dissented. The Kentucky election case is also decided adversely to the enforcement act. This was lished by testimony which is crushing, against two inspectors of election who and which may yet be followed by the refused to receive the vote of William Garner, an American citizen of African descent, Justice Hunt dissented. The Washington National Republi These opinions are very long and the can says "there are more white Re arguments too close for condensation. publicans in North Carolina than The case of Chatham and wife vs. the entire South combined." As, al Norwell, collector, from Middle Tennessee, was decided. This is a cotton told, the Radical party has never tax case. The court says the governpolled 20,000 white votes in North ment has the right to decide the con-Carelina the positive declaration of the ditions upon which it will submit to a comply with the provisions of the The registered negro vote in North law. As there was no appeal taken Carolina in 1868 was 80,927. The from the assessment there could be no

The committee on tomb stones for national cometeries heard additional witnesses but will not make a final over their negro strength. This calreport until they hear Gen. Meigs, who is now in Europe.

The President and his Attorney culation, counting as it does all frau 1-General are not in discord on any white votes cast for their ticket as legal subject whatever, Pierre pont says Col white votes, shows that the Radical' Seaton swore that Mr. Van Aruum was in a ring while Commissioner of party cannot claim a vote beyond Pensions. 20,000 as its white strength in North

Wm. L. Collins, late pension agent n this city, is \$49,000 short. The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Bentlev as Jominis sioner of Pensions. According to gossip there will I

\$13,000,000 currency surplus in the Geneva award after paying all the Dr. Lippincott, the husband Grace Greenwood, has lost his place in

the Land Office for questionable trausactions in connection with a \$23,000 New will be equally satisfied with Mr. Wyman, the assistant treasurer, or lock As the Baltimore Gazette says Gilfillan, the cashier, as his successor, England de ays the extradition of

Winslow, the B ston forger, on tecnnical grounds. The Pacific rail oad committee o favorites. The organs of course will the Senate discussed the Southern Pa denounce this as an attempt to hamper | cific railroad bill, and without action postponed the subject two weeks. WASHIGTON, March 28-SENATE. -

The bill removing the disabilities of J. J. Gholson of Mississippi passed. The consular and diplomatic bill The merchants of Atlanta, Ga., petition against a repeal of the bankrup!

to the diplomatic bill, restoring the present law. At the executive session the nomi nation of Coghlan, as Chief Justice of

Utah, was confirmed. Adjourned. House .- The chair laid before the House a communication from the district attorney that Hatlet Kilbourn was indicted on five counts for refusing to testify before the committee:

also a communication from the sergeant-at-arms of the House stating that the marshal of the District had called on him for the custody of Kilbourn, which he refused until instructed Glover offered's resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms not to deliver | tional currency at the end of this week | Painter's Material-Full . Kilbourn to any one until further unless the appropriation for printing orders. New, Hooker of Massachu- passes. swer as to his future intentions." Great | setts and Tucker of Virginia spoke in

favor of the action of the sergeaut-atarms. The resolution was adopted without the call of the yeas and nays. The report of the conference commi tee that the House agree to the been retained to defend Belknap be- Doors -All Patterns and Sizes, at Seeate amendment to make the amount of the Red Cloud agency \$150,000 was adopted. The bill regulating steam vessels

was taken up andlReagan explained it. The bill went over to Saturday. The night session was dispensed with on account of the inclemency of the weath r Adjourged.

Articles of impeachment of Belknap to Wm, Taylor, of Lee county, Ark. will be reported Thursday. The Spencer invest gation was ourned to Thursday when General comm tree state that as regards staple,

Morgan will close his case. General Cook's victory over Crazy perfection as possible. Horse was complete. Many who es caped must starve, their provisions, Sargent of Massachusetts denies

having paid Belknap \$12,000 for conishing negro regiments. The select committee of the freed

the management and winding up of that institution. The Secretary of portioned by the Secretary of the Treasury. Lost books may be made good by proof. Claim and dividends not cosed within two years will be smong the other creditors. The commissioners may compound the debts. Schenck was before the foreign relations committee to-day and will conthe committee unquestionable proof Mrs. Sarah Carolina Manly, widow is false. The witnesses who gave it

counsel accorded and Schenck com- sition of the Czar says: "We believe counsel accorded and Schenck commenced his general statement, giving
menced his general statement, giving
the facts concerning the Car are that
the is seriously ill and that doctors have a narrative of his connection with the mine, commencing in 1871. He, so recommended his prolonged sojourn at Ems and afterwards in Switzerland. wa-mington, March 28-Judg. Clif-

ford di sented from the opinion, not from the judgment, in the Grant indge Waite's opinion does not dec'are the enforcement act the Times says the prospect of a rerace and color must be avoided in the indictment and established to secure a verdict. The exclusion or conspiracy to exclude white and blacks indiscriminately from the polls with no other motive than to prevent them voting a certain ticket does not come within the law; the whites and blacks alike must look to the State laws, but when negroes who wish to vote the democratic ticket are prevented on the ground that no negro shall vote the democratic ticket, while the whit s are allowed to vote it, the enforcement set holds and the federal courts can take cognizance. The same ho'ds where the whites as a race are excluded from the polls or intimidated by negroes because they are white. The motive for the wrong must have its origin in prejudice against race or color, whether it be white or black, in

ions of the enforcement act. Matt Carpenter and Judge Black are quoted as saving that "there was little in the force bill at first and nothing in it Senator West says, regarding his reported position on the Southern railroad, that he was as much abused and as little understood as he was two years ago when he favored and secured the Louisiana jetties. He thinks he knows what is for the interest of Lousi-

order to bring it within the provis-

ana and is working in her interest. WASHINGTON, March 29-House-The bill providing for the expenses of the admission of goods for the centennial passed. A bill paying witnesses before com-

mittees \$3 per day and 5 cents mileage The bill providing for the redemption of unused stamps passed. The bill fixing military salaries was

taken up and passed-yeas 141, nays 61. It is the bill reported by Banning from the committee on military affairs, and will save \$500,000 per annum to the government. Kasson of Iowa moved to amend the title of the bill so that it would read 'a bill to punish the army of the United States for the gallant services

rendered by it in preserving the Banning-I move to refer that motion to the gentleman from Iowa (Kasson) for the gallant services rendered by him during the war. Kasson-I will be glad to take it

with me and am ready to report on it immediately. Banning-You are more ready to report now than you were to report for carrying a knapsack during the war. You could not be found then -Laughter.

The motion to amend the title was rejected—yeas 62, navs 151. The appropriation for the printing Is a superb Mixed Tea of unequalled richness and engraving bureau and the substitution of silver for fractional currency was discussed to recess. SENATE-The committee on the in diciary reported a uniform bankrupt

bill. Placed on calandar. A five minute speech rule on the consideration of appropriation bills was passed. The diplomatic and consular till, with nearly all the present provisions

restored, was passed by a vote of 35 to 17 and goes to the House for con-On motion of Morton the resolution to investigate the Mississippi election was resumed, and comes up to-mor-

row as unfinished business Executive session and adjourned. Schenck is making quite a plausible decumentary showing, and the impression is that he will show what he claims: simply that ae has been un-

fortunate and imprudent. The ways and means committee are hearing the copper interest, and will hear this afternoon a delegation from New York regarding the method of collecting the tariff

The district court at Baltimore susa pended operations under the force bill. and all the prisoners have been released on bail. Dispatches from New Orleans indicate that Kellogg has abandoned his reliance on the force bill and is pushing action by State authority

against acts which he hoped the federal courts would handle. Robeson denies having sent money to Jay Cooke and McCuilough until ample security had been given that they were safe custodians.

## The Pacific railroad committee heard arguments upon the Omaha bridge but took no action. It is understood a bill was reported making the bridge a port of the road and forbidding extra General Custer is before the commit-

tee on war expenditures. His evidence, if possible, is damaging to Belknap and generally in depreciation of purity in military affairs. The President is indisposed. The retirement of \$188,000 worth Mixed Paints, at of legal tenders has been ordered, being 80 per cent, of the national

back notes issued during the mouth, The condition of Benj. Wilson, Representative from West Virginia, is The grand jury is investigating the affairs of Dr. Lipp neott, the late chief clerk of the Lind Office.

The treasury will cease issuing frac-D. A. Russel, post trader, paid ex-Senator Thayer \$800 to \$1,200 and | ... \$400 to the last Presidential campaign fund. It is repor ed that Gen. Butler has

fore the Senate. TENNESSEE. MEMPHIS, March 29-Night-The ward of a premium of \$1,000 for the

best bale of cotton grown in this district, offered by the Memphis cotton exchange, for exhibition at the Philadelphia Centenuial, was made to day The competition was very good, there

color and handling, this bale is as near

being thirty-two bales presented. The

ATLANTA, March 29-Night-The State Supreme Court has unanimously decided that the head of the family The committee on military affairs can waive, both for Limself and family, bling the people to create a valid lieu cn | 10,000 Bushels Prime White Corn, the full value of their property.

GEORGIA.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MANCHESTER, March 26 .- An even ng paper here publishes a statement that J. G. A. Sargent, of this place, paid Secretary Belknap \$12,000 for a contract to furnish heating aparatus in the government buildings at Fort Leavenworth.

FOREIGN. BRUSSELS, March 29-Noon-The

court of cassation has denied the appeal of Carl Vogt, the murderer, against "C" and Yellow. the death sentence London, March 29—Noon—The Java and Rio, Laguayra. that the evidence which has been taken | Times' fluancial article this morning understande that the capital required

ble as was claimed when soll. He requisite amount of the English comobjects to the mode of examining as pany, if not already equally advanced, being more likely to obscure than doubtless soon will be, and experielicit the truth. He asks his counsel ments will be in active progress before

ine those he desires to produce. The on the subject of the rumored indispo-

Therefore it is probable that the pubtic convenience will necessitate the Czarwitch exercising the functions of the Emperor during his absence." A special telegram from Berlin to

get cy in Russia excites much specula-tion here concerning its probable relations between Russia and Germany because of the anti-German tendencies of the Czarwitch. MADRID, Mar th 29 -Noon. - A petition in favor of Catholic unity, signed by the papal nuncio and Spanish bishps, was presented to the Cortes to-day.
PARIS, March 29-Noon.-M. Palon, an eminent Greek scholar, is dead, Berlin, March 29-Night-1he powers have demanded from Servia a

guarantee for continued neutrality and have asked the Porte to accelerate the pacification of the people. The Onio republican State convention met at Columbus yesterday and elected John C. Lee tempo: ary chairman. United action was urged to seare the nomination of Hayes for the

Twelve hundred men and boys are on a strike at Pottsville, Pa., agains: a reduction of mining wages. Joseph Hall, a drunken Boston hatter, beat his wife to death with pitcher and then cut his throat fatally WOOTEN, FICHARDSON & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

Merchants. By prompt and faithful attention to business more to merit the confidence of the public, Consignments respectfully solicited.

NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington N. C 50 Cases RENAULT BRANDY 50 Cases

Our Own Direct Importation 1854 R. G. & O. 1854 ROYAL OLD BRANDY.

Firest, Oldest, Purest Stock in the State 100 DOZEN N. C. Better and Purer than Claret, and at a 100 CASES CLARET,

100 CASES AND CASES ENGISH Scotch Ales and Porter and Brown Stout CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.. 5 and 7 North Front Street

TEA! Special Notice! TEA! To Housekeepers and Heads of Families Standard Teas! Imported for Us by the well-known House of Martin, Gliet & Co., of New York, Balti-

OUR SPECIALTY and Flavor. Samples furnished

5 & 7 NORTH FRONT ST. Sugar House Molasses. 200 Bbls S H Molasses,

For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS Bell Mill & Bob White. 300 Bbls Bell Mill Flour,

50 Hhds S H Molasses,

300 " Bob White Flour.

For sale by KER SHNER & CALDER BASS. Sugar, Coffee & Rice. 50 Bbls Refined Sugar.

200 Bags Coffee. For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Spirit Casks, Glue, &c. 200 Standard Spirit Casks, 50 Bbls Glue,

20 Bbls Bungs, Spanish Brown. Hoop Iron, Rivets, &c.

For Sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS

&c., &c., &c.

Paints-American and English, at JACOBI'S. White Lead -In Oil, at JACOBI'S. Varnish-All Kinds, at JACOBI'S.

Linseed Oll-Raw and Boiled, at Brushes-All Kinds, at

Window Glass-All Sizes, at JACOBI'S. JACOBI'S. Window Blinds -- All Sizes, at

JACOBI'S

JACOBI'S. Purchasers of goods of the ubove description, whether at Wholessle or Fetal, who wish to buy at low figures and make their selections NATHANIEL JACOBIS HARDWARE DEPOT,

Builder's Hardware, at

NO. O MARKET ST. CORN, FLOUR

- A N D-

Molasses. 800 Bbls Flour, all grades.

500 Packages Molasses New Crop Muscovado, New Crop Cuba, English Island and Sugar House Syrup. For sale by WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.

Sugar, Coffee, Nails, &c 200 BLLS. SUGAR: Crushed, Extra "C," "C," Standard A, Golden

300 Bbls. Rice, 400 Kegs Nails, 100 Boxes Candy.

was owing to mismanagement. If scribed. The French company already properly worked it is to-day as valuabas two million frances. Half of the Peaches, Fresh Oysters and Tomatoes. 100 Tons Guanape Guauo.

100 Tons Eureka Guano.

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.